

VASIL'YEV, L.L.; SOSNOVSKAYA, Z.A.

Role of factors affecting the central nervous system in the course of  
a parabiotic process in the heart. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 6:18-23 '57.  
(MIRA 11:4)  
1. Laboratoriya obshchey nervno-myshechnoy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy  
L.L. Vasil'yev).  
(BRAIN) (HEART)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)  
Nervous System. General Problems.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26948  
Author : Vasil'yev, L.L.  
Inst : Institute of Experimental Medicine, AS Latvian SSR  
Title : On Pathogenesis and Therapy of Nervous Diseases in the  
Light of Contemporary Concepts of Parabiosis.  
Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta eksperim. med. AN Latv.SSR, 1957, 13, 217-225  
Abstract : Two phases of inhibition in the development of parabiotic  
process were discovered: I - electro-positive, in which  
the inhibition of excitability and conductivity is con-  
nected with the increase of functional mobility, and II -  
electro-negative, which is characterized by progressing  
decrease of lability. The I phase is regarded as an ex-  
pression of tissue adaptation to long-lasting altering

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)  
Neuro-Muscular Physiology.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26930

Author : Vasil'yev, L.L.

Inst : Kiew University

Title : Experiment of Quantitative Evaluation of Nerve Adaptation to Parabiotozizing Action of a Direct Current Cathode

Orig Pub : Nauk. zap. Kiewsk. un-t, 1957, 16, No 17, 43-48

Abstract : The experiments were conducted on intact neuro-muscular specimens (sciatic nerve-gastrocnemic muscle) taken from different frogs. The method of "minimum polarization of nerve" was utilized. After having induced, in the part of nerve which is on the cathode, the state of parabiotic nonconductivity by means of letting through

Card 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)  
Neuro-Muscular Physiology.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26930

"the constant of slope" a decreased and "the constant of level" b fell to zero. Experiments with nerves enriched by Ca gave the opposite result. Constants a and b, which determine the course of hyperbolic curve of threshold cathode parabiosis, may truly serve as quantitative index of nerve adaptation to parabiotizing action of a cathode. -- F.I. Mumladze

Card 3/3

Blagodatova, Ye. T.

BLAGODATOVA, Ye.T.; VASIL'YEV, L.L.

Effect of amyital and chloral hydrate anesthesia on the anti-parabiotic activity of nerve centers [with summary in English].  
Fiziol. zhur. 43 no.9:842-860 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey nervno-myshchnoy fiziologii Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(NERVE MUSCLE PREPARATION,

parabiosis, eff. amobarbital & chloral hydrate anesth. (Rus))

(AMOBARBITAL, anesthesia and analgesia,

eff. on parabiosis in nerve-musc. prep. (Rus))

(CHLORAL HYDRATE, anesthesia and analgesia,

same)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).  
Neuromuscular Physiology.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60680

Author : Vasil'yev, L. L.

Inst : Leningrad State University

Title : The Simultaneous Effect of Lesion-Producing Agents on  
the Specific and Non-Specific Reactivity of the Nerve

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. IGU, 1957, No 222, 38-48

Abstract : The local effect of an antigenic (horse) serum (S) on  
the sciatic nerve (neuromuscular preparation) in the  
region of threshold cathode parabiosis was tested. In  
thirteen tests done on the preparation from sensitized  
frogs, seven showed a noticeable drop in the level of  
the curve on the threshold parabiosis (LCTP) when it was  
put on the cathode part of the nerve. The drop mostly  
began immediately after S application, and sometimes 3 - 5

Card 1/2

*Kafedra fizicheskich i zhivotnykh*

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).  
Neuromuscular Physiology.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60680

minutes later. In control tests, there was no lowering of ICTP under the effect of S. Consequently, the local anaphylactic effect of S on the nerve was added to the parabiotic effect of the cathode. The lowering of ICTP was also obtained when S was applied to the exposed interstitial brain. In a series of tests, the threshold cathode parabiosis was produced in the part of the nerve which was connected both to the muscles and to the brain. In most of these tests done on sensitized frogs, after the administration of decisive doses of S there occurred a sufficiently well expressed lowering of the ICTP. In this way, in all the described cases the parabiotic state of the nerve part, produced and kept at the threshold level, became deepened. -- F. I. Mumladze

Card 2/2

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VASIL'YEV, L. L. (Prof. Dr.) Corr. Mbr. Acad. Med. Sci. USSR

"Atmospheric Ions and Health," Punjab Med. Journal, Vol. VII, No. 7, Feb. 58.

VASIL'YEV, Leonid Leonidovich, prof.; FILIPPOV, L., red.; TROYANOVSKAYA, N., tekhn. red.

[Mysterious phenomena of the human psyche] Tainstvennye iavleniya chalovecheskoi psikhiki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1959.  
118 p.  
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk (for Vasil'yev).  
(Psychology, Physiological)

MYASISHCHEV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof., red.; KHVILIVITSKIY,  
Teodor Yakovlevich, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.;  
GRASHCHENKOV, N.I., prof., red.; ANAH'YEV, B.G., prof., red.;  
VASIL'YEV, L.L., prof., red.; GILYAROVSKIY, V.A., prof., red.  
[deceased]; OMOROKOV, L.I., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki,  
red.; PROTOPOPOV, V.P., prof., red. [deceased]; BERKENBLIT,  
Z.M., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[V.M.Bekhterev and modern problems in the structure and function  
of the brain under normal and pathological conditions; transactions  
of the All-Union Conference in Honor of the 100th Anniversary of  
V.M.Bekhterev's Birth] V.M.Bekhterev i sovremennye problemy stroe-  
niia i funktsii mozga v norme i patologii; trudy Vsesoiuznoi  
konferentsii, posviashchennoi stoletiiu so dnia rozhdeniya V.M.  
Bekhtereva. Pod red. V.N.Miasishcheva i T.IA.Khvivilitskogo.  
Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, Leningr.otd-nie, 1959.  
294 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Continued on next card)

MYASISHCHEV, V.N.---(continued) Card 2.

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Myasishchev). 2. Predsedatel' Uchenogo meditsinskogo soveta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR i deyatel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Grashchenkov). 3. Deyatel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Anan'yev). 4. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Vasil'yev). 5. Deyatel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Gilyarovskiy). 6. Deyatel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Protopopov).

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

(BEKHTEREV, VLADIMIR MIKHAILOVICH, 1857-1927)

VASIL'YEV, L.L.

Adaptation and sensitization of the neural formations during  
the development of parabiosis (steady excitation) in them. Trudy  
Inst.fiziol. 8:368-376 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya nervno-myshechnoy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy -  
L.L. Vasil'yev) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

VASIL'YEV, L.N., prof.; BULATOV, P.K., prof.

Review of A.A.Minkh's book "Ionization of air and its significance for health." Vest.AMН SSSR 14 no.8:86-87 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMН SSSR.  
(AIR, IONIZED) (MINKH, A.A.)

2017139

VASIL'YEV, L.L.

Biometric methods in neuromuscular physiology. Vest.LGU 14  
no.9:153-159 '59. (MIRA 12:5)  
(BIOMETRY) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

VASIL'YEV, L.L.; SOSNOVSKAYA, Z.A.

Parabiotic and "deparabiotic" influences of the central nervous  
system on the heart. Vest.LGU 14 no.21:116-121 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

(HEART) (BRAIN) (PARABIOSIS)

VASIL'YEV, L. L.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6150

Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Voprosy kurortologii. [t.] 5: Problemy fiziologicheskogo deystviya i terapeuticheskogo primeneniya aeroionov (Problems in Health-Resort Therapy. v. 5: Studies of the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions). Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1959. 424 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 20) Errata slip inserted. 1000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: L. L. Vasil'yev, Professor, P. D. Perli, Professor, F. G. Portnov, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Ya. Yu. Reynet, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and L.M. Tutkevich, Candidate of Medical Sciences; Ed.: A. Vengranovich; Tech. Ed.: A. Zhukovskaya.

Card ~~2~~ 1/3

## Problems in Health-Resort (Cont.)

SOV/6150

**PURPOSE:** This book is intended for physicians working at health resorts and for the general practitioner.

**COVERAGE:** This book, a collection of articles, is essentially the proceedings of the Second Conference on the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions, held at Riga (Latvian SSR) in December 1957. The use of negative air ions is believed to be beneficial in the treatment of nonhealing wounds and ulcers which often result from radiation injury. The book contains photos of numerous devices described in the text. Numerous references, mostly Soviet, are given at the end of some of the articles.

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Gerke, P. Ya. Introduction	3
Vasil'yev, I. L. Current Problems of the Physiological and Therapeutic Effect of Air Ions	5
Card 2/10	
3	

## Problems in Health-Resort (Cont.)

SOV/6150

Raudam, E. I. and Ya. Yu. Reynet. The Effect of  
Ionized Oxygen Upon Some Functions of the Organ-  
ism

231

[The articles whose titles are here omitted deal with  
the effect of ionized air upon the exchange of gases in  
hypertonic and thyrotoxic patients, the air-ion effect  
in treatment of endoarteritis, bronchial asthma,  
atrophic rhinitis, eczema, and neurodermatitis, and with  
the treatment of nonhealing wounds with ionized oxygen]

241

Resolution of the Conference on the Physiological Effect  
and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions

405

Vasil'yev, L. L. Problems of Air Ionization in the  
United States of America

409

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Biology and Medicine

Card ~~✓~~ 3/3

IS/wb/bc  
2-19-63

VASIL'YEV, L.L., prof.; BULATOV, P.K., prof., nauchnyy red.; VOROB'YEV, G.S., red.; izd-va; GURDZHIYEVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Influence of atmospheric ions on the body] Vliyanie atmosfernykh ionov na organizm. Leningrad, Ob-vo po rasprostraneniu polit. i nauchn. zhurn. RSFSR, Leningr. otd-nie, 1960. 55 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Vasil'yev).  
(Air, Ionized)

ANFILOV, Gleb; ASRATYAN, E.A.; GULYAYEV, P.I., doktor biol.nauk;  
LIVANOV, M.N., prof.; KRAYZMER, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
VASIL'YEV, L.L.; KLYATSKIN, I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Is thought transference possible? Opinions of Soviet  
scientists. Znan. sila 35 no. 12:18-23 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Thought transference)

VASIL'YEV, Leonid Leonidovich; BLAGODATOVA, Yelena Tomasovna; SHERSTOBITOV,  
O.Ye., red. izd-va; SOROKINA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Central influences eliminating or intensifying parabiosis] Tsentral'-  
nye vliiania, ustraniaiushchie i uglubliaiushchie parabioz. Moskva,  
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 92 p. (MIRA 14:11)  
(NERVES)

VASIL'YEV, L.L.

Characteristics of the stimulating action of arrhythmic (group)  
stimuli. Trudy 1-go MMI 11:69-73 '61. (МЗА 15:5)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh (zav. - prof. L.L.Vasil'ev)  
Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

VASHLYEV, L.L., prof.

Experiments in psychomagnetism. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.7:80-82 J1  
'61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Leningradskiy universitet.  
(MAGNETISM—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

VASIL'YEV, L.L.

Mechanisms of central influences eliminating parabiosis. Trudy  
Len. ob-va est. 72 no.1:18-23 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

VASIL'YEV, L.L.; KHAVKINA, N.N.

Role of inhibition in the development of fatigue in human muscular work. Nerv sist (Leningrad) 2 no.3:152-159 '62.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Fiziologicheskogo instituta imeni Ukhtomskogo Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

LYKOV, A. V.; VASHLYEV, L. L.; SHASHKOV, A. G.

"A method for simultaneous determination of all thermal properties of poor heat conductors over the temperature range 80 to 500°K,"

report submitted for 3rd Symp on Thermophysical Properties, Purdue Univ, Lafayette, 22-25 Mar 65.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858910004-5

VASILY G. VOLKOV

The initial phases of the parabolic process. Part. 1st. no.4:  
(MIR. 18:1)  
36-39 '63

1. The most closely installed technical information.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858910004-5"

VERZILIN, Nikita Nikolayevich; D'YAKONOV-SAVEL'YEVA, Ye.N., red.;  
VASIL'YEV, L.L., red.; IVANOV, A.V., red.; KOLOSOV, N.G., red.;  
MAKAROV, P.O., red.; POLKANOV, A.A., red. [deceased]; POLYANSKIY,  
YU.I., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.; SHVETSOVA, E.M., red.;  
YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Cretaceous sediments in the northern part of the Fergana Valley  
and their oil potential] Melovye otlozheniya severa Ferganskoi  
vpadiny i ikh neftenosnost'. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat,  
1963. 219 p. (Leningradskoe obshchestvo estestvoispytatelei.  
Trudy, vol. 70, no.2). (MIRA 16:12)

VASIL'YEV, L.L.; SOSNOVSKAYA, Z.A.

Effect of stimulating impulses on inhibition foci in the spinal  
cord. Trudy Inst. fiziolog. 10:284-293 '62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey nervno-myshchnoy fiziologii (zav.-  
L.L.Vasil'yev) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR.

VASIL'YEV, L.L., prof.; KOL'TSOVA, M.M., red.; RULEVA, M.S.,  
tekhn. red.

[Significance of N.E.Vvedenskii's physiological theory for  
neuropathology] Znachenie fiziologicheskogo ucheniya N.E.  
Vvedenskogo dlja nevropatologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1953. 91 p.  
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Vasil'yev).  
(VVEDENSKIY, NIKOLAI EVGEN'EVICH, 1852-1922)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES) (PHYSIOLOGY)

OBROSOV, A.N., otv. red.; MUMINOV, Ya.K., zam. otv. red.; BULATOV, P.K., red.; VASIL'YEV, L.L., red.; DALIMOV, Z.A., red.; KATSENOVICH, R.A., red.; KETKO, M.I., red.; MINKH, A.A., red.; CHERNYAVSKIY, Ye.A., prof., red.; SHRAMKOVA, G.A., red.; TSAY, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Aeroionization and hydroaeroionization in medicine] Aeroionizatsiya i gidroaeroionizatsiya v meditsine; materialy. Red. kollegiia: A.N.Obrosov i dr. Tashkent, Medgiz, 1962. 305 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po aero- i gidroaeroionizatsii, Tashkent, 1960. 2. TSentral'nyy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii, Moskva (for Obrosov). 3. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Vasil'yev). 4. Uzbekskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii im.N.A.Semashko (for Katsenovich). 5. Gospital'naya terapevticheskaya klinika Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P.Pavlova (for Bulatov).

(AIR, IONIZED—THERAPEUTIC USE)

LYKOV, A. V.; VASIL'YEV, L. L.; SHASHKOV, A. G.

"A method for simultaneous determination of all thermal properties of bad heat conductors over the temperature range 800 to 500°K."

report submitted but not accepted for 3rd Symp on Thermophysical Properties, Lafayette, Ind, 22-26 Mar 65.

Heat & Mass Transfer Inst, AS BSSR, Minsk.

VASIL'YEV, L.L., SUNKOV, G.A.

Method for studying the thermophysical properties of poor heat  
conductors in the temperature range 80°-500°K. Zhurn. fiz. zhurn.  
7 no.6:20-26 '64. (NIMA 17 12)

1. Institut tepli i massivnykh AN Belorussskoy SSR, Minsk.

BP

ACCESSION NR.: AP4038001

5/0170/64/000/005/0076/0084

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, L. L.

TITLE: Method and apparatus for determining the thermal properties of heat insulators in the temperature range of 80-500°K

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1964, 76-84

TOPIC TAGS: heat insulator, thermal conductivity measurement, thermal diffusivity measurement, specific heat capacity, cryostat, fused quartz

ABSTRACT: The authors attempted to find the most convenient method of determining the coefficients of thermal conductivity, thermal diffusivity, and the specific heat capacity of thermal insulators. The theory of such a method of determining the thermal properties of poor heat conductors at low temperatures is presented. The design and operation of a cryostat used in the experiments is given. Investigations of the temperature dependence of the thermal properties of fused quartz were carried out at 80-400°K as an illustration of the elaborated method. It was found that fused quartz can be used as a standard material in testing new methods and equipment employed in the determination of thermal properties of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038001

materials. The combined use of the stationary and quasi-stationary methods of determining thermal properties in the course of a single experiment provides a means for the mutual checking of experimental data. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 13 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teplo-i massoobmena, AN BSSR, Minsk (Institute of Heat and Mass Transfer, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Dec63 DATE ACQ: 09Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD NO REF Sov: 003 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, L.L.

International Conference on Heat Transfer. Inzh.-fiz.zhur.  
5 no.8:140-144 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Heat—Transmission—Congresses)

VASIL'YEV, L.I.

Methods and equipment for determining thermal properties of  
heat-insulating materials in the temperature range from 80  
to 500° K. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no.5:76-84 My '64.  
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut teplo- i massoobmena AN BSSR, Minsk.

VASIL' L.L.

Precision amplifiers for thermal control in the range of  
low temperatures. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 6 no.9:105-110 S '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut teploc i massoobmena AN BSSR, Minsk.

VISHNEVSKIY, B.P.; VASIL'YEV, L.M.

Results of industrial introduction of complex equipment for  
moistening coal in a massif. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-  
issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.9:14-17 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BRAGIN, B.K.; VASIL'YEV, L.M.; ZAPEVALOV, N.A.

Low inertia tubular furnace for testing platinum-rhenium platinum  
thermocouples. Izm. tekhn. no. 12-19-20 D '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

VASIL'YEV, L.Y., Cand. Tech. Sci -- (diss) "Geodetic operations in  
the draining of ~~the~~ swamp lands in the Estonian SSR." Nos, 1956,  
20 pp (Min. of Agr. USSR. Nos. Inst. of Land Organization) 1FO  
copies (KL, 27-58, 101)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001858910004-5

VASIL'YEV, I.M.

Suspension mirror level. Geod. i kart. no. 5:75 Je '57. (MERA 10:?)  
(Surveying--Instruments)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858910004-5"

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, L. N., Graduate Student SOV/152-58-1-16/34

TITLE: Determining the Parameters of Correction Curves for Intro-  
ducing Decentractions Automatically (Opredeleniye parametrov  
korrektionsnykh krivykh dlya avtomaticheskogo vvedeniya  
detsentratsiy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodesiya i aero-  
fotos"zemka, 1958, Nr 1, pp 101-106 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In locating air photographs by means of transformed pencils  
of projecting lines, the inclinations by the angles  $\alpha$  and  $\omega$   
of the cameras necessitate the introduction of decentractions:  
formulae (1) and (2). For an automatic displacement of the  
air photographs by the quantities  $\Delta x$  and  $\Delta y$ , Professor  
F. V. Drobyshev suggested a device utilizing a correction  
curve, which is shown here. - The formulae (8) are derived.  
These formulae indicate that a section of the curve in the  
range  $-\alpha + \alpha$  determined by the formula (4) can be replaced  
by another circle of the radius  $R_0$ , as the parameter of this  
circle does not depend on the current coordinate  $\alpha$ . It is  
shown that for the processing of the air photographs obtained  
with cameras of different focal lengths a set of correction

Card 1/2

SOV/154-58-1 15/22

Determining the Parameters of Correction Curves for Introducing Decentractions  
Automatically

curves is necessary. The admissible deviation  $\Delta F$  of the focal length of the projecting camera from the calculated value  $F$  can be computed according to the formula (11). Some inaccuracies of this system are explained. Finally a formula for the decentration error is derived. It is pointed out that an analogous error in the scale inverstor of the photo reductor of Professor F. V. Drobyshev occurs in a section with a small radius of curvature of the French curve in an enlargement of 0,6 to 0,8. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii  
(Moscow Engineering Institute of Geodesy, Aerophotography  
and Cartography)

Card 2/2



VASIL'YEV, L.N.

AUTHOR: None Given SOV/ 6-58-6-21/21

TITLE: Chronicle (Khronika)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 79-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From April 24 - 26, 1958 a Technical Scientific Conference took place at the Moscow Institute of Surveying-, Aerial Photography- and Cartography Engineers (Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii).  
In the section of aerial-surveying the following lectures were held: N. Ya. Bobir, Docent, - "On the Problem of the Determination of Elements of the Internal Orientation of Aerial Cameras With Wide and Superwide Angles". Ye. P. Arzhanov, Assistant, - "Investigation of the Apparatus for the Straightening of the Film by Means of Waves". (Compressed Airomechanical Method by Docent A. I. Shershene'). V. Ya. Mikhaylov, Docent, - "On the Change of the Scale of Aerial Photographs in the Course of Enlarging". L. N. Vasil'yev, Aspirant, - "Stereocompensator With Electric Corrections". P. V. Zakharov, Teacher, - "On the Fineness of Grain of Black and White as Well as Color Negatives of Aerial Photographs". Yu. M.

Card 1/3

Chronicle

SOV/ 6-58-6-21/21

Kuznetsov, Aspirant, - "Elements of the Theory of the New Rapid Shutter".

In the section for surveying and photogrammetric apparatus the following lectures were held: I. G. Sarkin, Professor, - "Physical and Mathematical Theses of the Theorem on the Accuracy of the Apparatus as a Means of Measurements". S. M. Golovin, Docent, - "Accelerating the Production Preparations of New Products and Reducing Their Costs". L. A. Malkin, Docent, - "Apparatus for the Exact Recording of Distances". V. S. ~~Mikheyev~~, Assistant, - "Field Tests With the Light Range Finder CBB-1" (In Moscow in August 1957). V. S. Usov, Assistant, - "On the Investigation of the Errors of the Focusing Devices of Telescopes".

In the section of cartography the following lectures were held: N. M. Volkov, Professor, - "On the Engraving in the Production of the Original Publication Editions". A. V. Naumov, Docent, - "Some Problems of the Household of Cartographic Production". G. A. Ginzburg, Docent, - "On the Interrelation of the Distortions in Cartographic Projections". L. A. Bogomolov, Docent, - "The Topographic Evaluation of Aerial Photographs Taken From Airplanes and Helicopters in

Card 2/3

Chronicle

SOV/ 6-58-6-21/21

the Cartographing of Areas Difficylet of Access". A. S.  
Tolstoukhov, Assistant, - "On the Representation of Reliefs  
of Plane Areas on Topographic Maps".

1. Cartography    2. Aerial photography    3. Scientific reports

Card 3/3

3(4)

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, L. N., Junior Research Assistant SOV/154-58-5-15/18

TITLE: A Stereocomparator With Electromechanical Correction  
(Stereokomparator s elektromekhanicheskoy korrektsiyey)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aero-fotos"zemka, 1958, Nr 5, pp 153 - 171 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a presentation of considerations concerning a further development of different variants of photogrammetric space intersecting. The principle suggested in this paper is based upon the use of a stereocomparator which permits differential motions of the film holders parallel to the principal axes of the device. These supports are moved by electrical motors of a servo-system, which are connected with an electrical computer. This computer takes into account the running point coordinates, and continually calculates the corrections during transformations and transforms them to mechanical displacements of the servo-system. Soviet scientists have worked out a method for determining the relation between the coordinates obtained from tilted and horizontal photographs

Card 1/3

A Stereocomparator With Electromechanical Correction      SOV/154-58-5-15/18

through corrections to the cardinal focal length, which considerably simplifies the structure of the formulae (no transcendent functions). If such a new type of corrective device is used, the photographs can be transformed to a case of normal exposure. The transformed values of the coordinates obtained with this device are then used in the computation of points of the terrain according to very simple formulae. Such a type of equipment serves for the determination of a limited number of points. This paper describes the particular features of the theory of the interpretation of photographs in a rectangular frame of reference, this theory being taken account of in the development of the principal lay-out of this device. As the method presented of space intersecting is based upon the work of Professor F. V. Drobyshev and Professor G. V. Romanovskiy a presentation of the basic lines of the theory for this instrument due to these authors is included in this paper. No analysis of the method of space phototriangulation is given, but only the principal procedure for obtaining the space coordinates of points

Card 2/3

A Stereocomparator With Electromechanical Correction SOV/154-58-5-15/18

on the ground surface, which elucidates the operational principle of the device. There are 13 figures, 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Surveying and Cartography Engineers)

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1958

Card 3/3

VASIL'YEV, L. N., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "A stereocomparator system for spatial phototriangulation using electric computers". Moscow, 1959. 20 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 135)

VASIL'YEV, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

SMG-4 Galileo-Santoni stereomicrometer. Izv. vys. uchet. uch. i  
geod. i aerof. no.3:85-92 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos'zemki i  
kartografii.

VASIL'YEV, L.N.

Calculating the tolerances for the adjustment of cardan links  
in photogrammetric instruments. Geod. i kart. no.9:37-45 S '64.  
(MIRA 17:12)

VASIL'YEV, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

More exact theory of photogrammetric intersection in stereographs.  
Trudy MIIGAIK no.50:53-56 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra fotogrammetrii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov  
geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.

BLOKHIN, A.S.; BORODZYUK, G.G.; LESHCHINSKIY, A.A.; OKSMAN, A.K.;  
KOSMINSKIY, O.F.; MANUSHKIN, A.Ye.; MILEVSKIY, Yu.S.;  
DRIATSKIY, N.M.; VASIL'YEV, V.V.; L'VOVICH, A.A.;  
ORLEYEVSKIY, M.S.; MOROZ, I.A.; OKSLAN, A.K.; KNEL', G.S.;  
SOROKIN, M.F.; BUTLITSKIY, I.M.; VASIL'YEV, L.N. [deceased];  
GINTS, Yu.R.; VASIL'YEV, G.K.; LUGOVSKOY, N.Ye.; KIRILLOV,  
Ye.V.; STRUYKINA, N.S.; LEVINOV, K.G.; BLOKHIN, A.S., otv.  
red.; GURIN, A.V., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[K-1920-frequency telephone system] Sistema vysokochastotnogo  
telefonirovaniia K-1920; informatsionnyi sbornik, [By]A.S.Blokhin  
i dr. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 319 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Telephone)

ACC NR: AP6011658

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/003/0590/0593

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, B. M.; Bezmenov, A. Ya.; Vasil'yev, L. S.

29

X8

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskii, Academy of Sciences, SSSR  
(Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.)TITLE: The process of hydroboronating butadiene-1,3

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 3, 1966, 590-593

TOPIC TAGS: butadiene, diborane, organic synthetic process, reaction mechanism

ABSTRACT: Elsewhere the present authors and V. G. Kiselev report the analysis of products of a diborane reaction with butadiene-1,3 (DAN, 155, 141 (1964)). In the present paper the authors synthesized 1-(butene-3-yl) bороacyclopentane (compound V) and 1-crotylborationyclopentane (compound VII) to clarify the structure of the 1-aklenyl boracyclopentane fraction obtained

Card 1/2

UDC: 542.91+547.244

ACC NR: AP6011658

in that reaction. Both compounds were then hydroboronated with diborane. The experimental procedure is detailed. The results indicate that fraction C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>B is almost entirely in the form of VII. This is attributed to the verified much faster rate of hydroboronation for V than VII. Participation of the two compounds in the formation of isomeric butanediols during the oxidation of product mix resulting from hydroboronation of butadiene-1,3 was 78% for V and 22% for VII. A schematic representation of the process of mono-hydroboronation, given in the report, negates assumptions by H. C. Brown and associates that diborane is capable of attachment to butadiene-1,3 in the 1,4 position. The paper was presented by Academician B. A. Kazanskiy 26 June 65.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 21May65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 *pla*

L 01264-67 EWT(m)/T WW/JW/JWD/WE/RM

ACC NR: AP6003492

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/001/0103/0105

AUTHOR: Gal'chenko, G. L.; Zaigol'nikova, N. S.; Skuratov, S. M.; Vasill'yev, L. S.; Bezmenov, A. Ya.; Mikhaylov, B. M.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Heat of formation of methoxyboracyclopentane and methyl di-n-butylboric acid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 1, 1966, 103-105

TOPIC TAGS: heat of formation, boron compound, boric acid, heat of polymerization

ABSTRACT: The heat of combustion,  $\Delta H_c$ , of these compounds was determined calorimetrically, using a precise water calorimeter, and heats of formation were calculated subsequently. Accuracy of determination was  $\pm 0.02\%$ . The combustion products,  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$ , were determined gravimetrically or by base titration in the presence of mannite, respectively. Among the compounds investigated, the  $(n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{BOCH}_3$  burned more completely than the others. The determined  $\Delta H_c$  at  $298.15^\circ\text{K}$  were  $-2911.7 \pm 0.6$  kcal/mole for liquid  $\text{B-OCH}_3$ , and  $-1590.9 \pm 0.8$  kcal/mole for liquid  $(n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{BOCH}_3$ . The  $\Delta H_c$  of polymerized  $(n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{BOCH}_3$  was also determined and was  $-9296.2 \pm 1.0$  kcal/g. Thus, the calculated heat of polymerization was  $\sim -1$  kcal/mole. The polymer was prepared by keeping the monomer in sealed ampules for 3 to 8 months at room temperature. It was a clear

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.1.11

L 1264-67

ACC NR: AP6003492

viscous liquid with  $n_D^{20}$  = 1.4300. The calculated heats of formation were  $-67.6 \pm 0.6$  kcal/mole for liquid  $\square$  B-OCH<sub>3</sub> and  $-131.9 \pm 0.8$  kcal/mole for liquid  $(n-C_4H_9)_2BOCH_3$ . The calculated heat of cyclization of the  $\square$  B cycle was  $-1.6 \pm 1.0$  kcal/mole.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 awm

L 18566-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/JW/JWD/RM

ACC NR: AP6002699

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/012/2111/2120

AUTHORS: Bezmenov, A. Ya.; Vasil'yev, L. S.; Mikhaylov, B. M.

42  
40

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Sciences,  
SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

B

TITLE: Organoboron compounds. Communication 157. Hydroboration of isoprene, cis-  
and trans-piperylene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 12, 1965, 2111-2120

TOPIC TAGS: boron, boron compound, organoboron compound, isoprene, diene synthesis

ABSTRACT: The reaction of diborane with isoprene and cis- and trans-piperylene was  
investigated. The study is an extension of previously published work of the  
authors (Dokl. AN SSSR (v pechati)). The experimental procedure followed here is  
described by B. M. Mikhaylov, A. Ya. Bezmenov, L. S. Vasil'yev, and V. G. Kiselev  
(Dokl. AN SSSR 155, 141, 1964). A reaction mechanism is proposed, and the reaction  
yields and degree of monohydroboration are tabulated. The experimental results  
are compared with literature values presented by G. Zweifel, K. Nagase, and H. C.  
Brown (J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 84, 183, 1962). It was found that the degree of hydro-  
Card 1/2

UDC: 542.91+661.718.4

L 18566-66  
ACC NR: AP6002699

2

boration obtained was significantly higher than that obtained by Brown et al. The authors conclude that the addition of diborane to diene-hydrocarbons occurs in the 1,2 and 3,4 position; the addition in the 1,4 position does not occur. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 20 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 SMC

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; VASIL'YEV, L.S.; BEZMENOV, A.Ya.

Transformations of tetraethyl ester of butane-1,4-dithioboronic acid under the effect of amines. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.4: 712-714 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

L 56505-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/LP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) PC-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 IJP(c)/RPL  
 JD/WW/JW/JG/RM UR/0079/65/035/005/0925/0929  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5013148 547,244 38  
 B

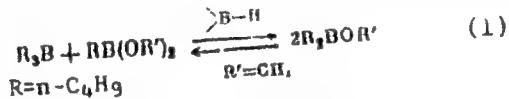
AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, B. M.; Vasil'yev, L. S.

TITLE: Boron organic compounds. Part 141. Mutual transformations of boron trialkyls, borates, and esters of boron organic acids catalyzed by alkylidboranes

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 5, 1965, 925-929

TOPIC TAGS: boron organic compound, borane, catalysis

ABSTRACT: Boron trialkyls reacting with esters of alkaneboronic acids under mild conditions were used to prepare esters of dialkaneboronic acids. The reaction was applied to dimethyl esters of n-butane-, isopentane- and hexaneboronic acid, and also n-propaneboronic acid di-n-hexyl ester. An equimolar mixture of n-butaneboronic dimethyl ester and tri-n-butylborine in presence of 1.4% tetra-n-butylborane is converted to the ester of di-n-butaneboronic acid, which is separated by distillation:

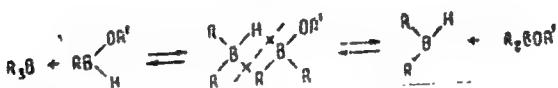


Card 1/4

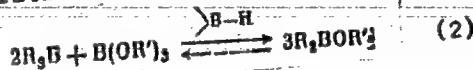
L 56505-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013148

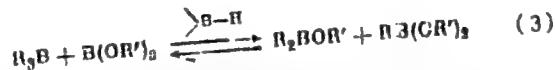
The mechanism of the above reaction may be represented by the following series of conversions, which regenerate the tetraalkyldiborane catalyst:



Esters of dialkaneboronic acids can also be synthesized from a boron trialkyl and an orthoborate taken in the ratio 2:1, as follows:



This equation is the sum of equations (1) and (3), the latter being

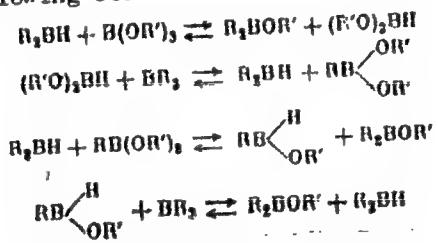


Card 2/4

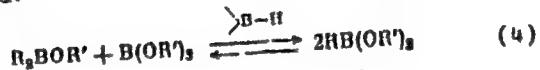
L 56505-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013148

For reaction (2), the following series of conversions is possible:



When dialkaneboronic acids are heated with orthoborates, esters of alkaneboronic acids are readily obtained:



Orig. art. has: 4 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 3/4

L 56505-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013148

SUBMITTED: 26Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 000

4/4

25782  
S/620/61/139/002/012/017  
B103/B220

5.2410

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, B. M., and Vasil'yev, L. S.

TITLE: Reactions of diborane and alkyl boranes with esters of boric and alkyl boric acids and with their thio-analogs

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. '39, no. 2, 1961, 385-388

TEXT: B. M. Mikhaylov (in cooperation with V. A. Dorokhov, Ref. 1. DAN, 130, 782, (1960)) continued the studies on diborane and stated that diborane forms with dialkylic esters, besides the expected tetraalkyl diboranes, alkyl boric esters in place of boric esters, achieving good yields:  
$$8R_2BOR' + B_2H_6 \rightarrow 4RB(ROR')_2 + 3(R_2BH)_2 \quad (1)$$
 In the opinion of the authors, (1) has the following mechanism: 1st direction of the primary reaction: The hydrogen atom is replaced in the diborane by an alkyl group and, thus, alkyl-alkoxy borane and alkyl borane are formed:

$$R_2BOR' + BH_3 \xrightarrow{H} RB \begin{cases} H \\ OR' \end{cases} + RBH_2 \quad (2)$$
 The former disproportionates to alkyl boric ester and alkyl borane: 
$$2RB \begin{cases} H \\ OR \end{cases} \rightarrow RB(ROR')_2 + RBH_2 \quad (3)$$
 and

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25782

S/OPC/617/39/002/C-2/01  
5/03/B210

Reactions of diborane and alkyl . . .

(3) are only diagrammatical representations of the processes. In reality, they proceed with participation of dimer molecules and three center bonds (see diagram). Alkyl borane (3) which contains a B-H bond reacts for its part with dialkyl boric esters substituting an alkyl group for a hydrogen atom:



This results in: (a) dialkyl borane dimerizing to tetraalkyl diborane, and (b) alkyl-alkoxy borane which is converted according to (3) into alkyl boric ester and alkyl borane. 2nd direction of the primary reaction: One alkyl group of the dialkyl boric ester is replaced by a hydrogen atom, resulting in the formation of dialkyl borane and alkoxy borane:  $R_2BOR' + BH_3 \rightarrow R_2BH + R'OBH_2$  (5).

Moreover, the authors think that the following reactions are possible:  $R_2BOR' + R'OBH_2 \rightarrow 2RB \begin{matrix} /H \\ \backslash OR' \end{matrix}$  (6),  $R_2BH + R'OBH_2 \rightarrow RB \begin{matrix} /H \\ \backslash OR' \end{matrix} + RB \begin{matrix} /H \\ \backslash OR' \end{matrix}$  (7), and  $R'OBH_2 \rightarrow (1/3 R' O)_3 B + 2/3 BH_3$  (8). In case (8) alkoxy boranes are decomposed to orthoborates and to diborane (with intermediate formation of dialkoxy borane). Actually, orthoborates could be obtained in small amounts

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S/020/61/139/002/012/017

B103/B220

Reactions of diborane and alkyl ...

by fractionating the reaction products. Consequently, also this initial direction of reaction results in the formation of the same final products according to (5) as well as to (3) and (4). Orthoborates react with tetraalkyl diboranes. According to (9) alkyl boric esters are formed slowly at room temperature and rapidly at 60-100°C with a yield of about 80%:  $(R_2BH)_2 + 2(R'O)_3B \rightarrow 3RB(OR')_2 + (RBH_2)_2$  (9). In this case, the initial stage is based on the substitution of a hydrogen atom in tetraalkyl borane for an alkoxyl group:  $R_2BH + (R'O)_3B \rightarrow R_2BOR' + (R'O)_2BH$  (10). The further conversions of the dialkyl boric esters and dialkyl diboranes (10) are analogous to those in (6)-(8) and (3)-(5), an alkyl boric ester and an alkyl borane being formed. The reactions (1)-(10) are reversible. This is proved by:  $3(R_2BH)_2 + 4RB(OR')_2 \rightleftharpoons SR_2BOR' + B_2H_6$  (11), where  $R = n-C_3H_7$ ;  $R' = CH_3$ . Also the conversion of dialkyl diborane to diborane and tetraalkyl diborane is reversible:  $2R_2B_2H_4 \rightleftharpoons R_4B_2H_2 + B_2H_6$  (12). For this reason, the reaction proceeds on boiling of tetraalkyl diborane with orthoborate not according to (9) but to:

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S/020/61/139/002/012/017  
B'03/B220

Reactions of diborane and alkyl ...

$3 (R_2BH)_2 + 8 (R'OH)_3B \rightarrow 12RB(OH)_2 + B_2H_6$  (13). Thus, 100% diborane referred to (13) were isolated after 2 hr of boiling tetra-n-propyl diborane and methyl borate. On distillation of the reaction products, 80% of n-propyl boric dimethyl ester was obtained. Moreover, it was stated that dialkyl boranes form tetraalkyl diboranes, with boron trialkyls. The tetraalkyl diboranes were used in catalytic quantities in the reactions between boron trialkyls, orthoborates and alkyl boric esters (14). (15), and (16) (see preliminary communication of the authors (Ref. 6; Izv. AN SSSR, OKhN, 1961, No. 3, 531)). At about 200°C, esters either of alkyl or of dialkyl boric acids are formed dependent on the character of the alkyl group in the boron trialkyl. High yields of the esters mentioned (70-90%) are obtained even at 60-100°C by using the catalyst mentioned (or diborane, its alkyl, alkoxyl and alkyl mercapto derivatives):

$R_3B + 2 (R'OH)_2 \xrightarrow{(R_2BH)_2} 3RB(OH)_2$  (14). (14) finally takes the form of (9) so that tetraalkyl diborane catalyzes the process and is regenerated continuously. Likewise, esters of dialkyl boric acids are converted to those of alkyl boric acids with a yield of 70-90%:

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S/020/61/139/002/012/017  
B:03/B220

Reactions of diborane and alkyl ...

$R_2B\text{OR}' + (R'\text{O})_3\text{B} \xrightarrow{(R_2\text{BH})_2} 2\text{RB}(\text{OR}')_2$  (15). Also in this case, first of all dialkylolxy borane is formed which converts the dialkyl boric esters to alkyl boric esters either directly (in analogy to (6) and (3)) or passing the stage of decomposition into diborane and orthoborate (in analogy to (8) and (1)). Thereby, tetraalkyl diborane is regenerated. Finally, a reverse conversion of the esters is possible: dialkyl boric acid can be formed from an equimolar mixture boron trialkyl - alkyl boric ester by the above-mentioned catalysis:

$R_3\text{B} + \text{RB}(\text{OR}')_2 \xrightarrow{(R_2\text{BH})_2} 2\text{R}_2\text{BOR}'$  (16). The yield in esters amounts to 50-70%. (1), (15), and (16) are simple in preparative respect and there are not known any other reactions giving the same result. The thio-analogs of the orthoborates and the esters of the acids mentioned behave similarly. X

$2(\text{RS})_3\text{B} + R_3\text{B} \xrightarrow{(R_2\text{BH})_2} 3\text{RB}(\text{SR})_2$  (17), where  $\text{R} = \text{n-C}_4\text{H}_9$ . A small amount of n-butyl thioboric-n-butyl ester was isolated as by-product. This reaction requires more severe conditions than that with orthoborates. Tetraalkyl

Card 5/6

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S/020/61/139/002/C12/017  
B'03/B220

Reactions of diborane and alkyl ...

mercapto-diborane is a more stable compound than dialkoxy borane which (in analogy to (8)) decomposes easily to diborane and orthoborate. It is concluded from this fact that not dialkoxy borane but diborane reacts in those reactions where dialkoxy boranes are involved and exchange their hydrogen atom against the alkyl group at low temperatures. There are 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: A. B. Burg, H. J. Schlesinger (Ref. 2: J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 4020 (1933)); U. Buis, R. Thomas (Ref. 4: Am. pat. 2855693 (1958)).

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: March 28, 1961 by B. A. Kazanskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 22, 1961

Card 6/6

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; VASIL'YEV, L.S.

New methods for synthesizing esters of alkyl boronic acids. Izv.AN  
SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.3:531-532 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Boronic acid)

BEZMENOV, A.Ya.; VASIL'YEV, L.S.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Organoboron compounds. Report No.157: Hydroboration of  
isoprene, cis- and trans-piperylene. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim.  
no.12:2111-2120 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
Submitted July 5, 1965.

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; AKHNAZARYAN, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, L.S.

Synthesis and properties of tetra-n-propyldiborane and tetra-n-butyldiborane. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.4:828-831 F '61.  
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinstkogo Akademii  
nauk SSSR. Predstavлено академиком B.A. Kanaskim.  
(Diborane)

20945

1043

S/062/61/009/003/012/013

2205

B117/B208

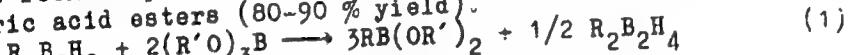
1102

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, B. M. and Vasil'yev, L. S.

TITLE: New method of synthesizing alkyl boric acid esters

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1961, 531-532

TEXT: In this "Letter to the Editor", the authors report that they have found a new method of synthesizing alkyl boric acid esters while studying the properties of tetraalkyl diboranes obtained previously (Ref. 1: B. M. Mikhaylov, A. A. Akhnazaryan, L. S. Vasil'yev, Dokl. AN SSSR 136, 828, 1961). Tetraalkyl diboranes were found to react with orthoborates slowly at room temperature and quickly when heated (80°-100°C), giving alkyl boric acid esters (80-90 % yield).



R = n-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, n-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>; R' = CH<sub>3</sub>, n-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, n-C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>.  
Reaction (1) proceeds via several stages, alkyl and alkoxy groups being substituted for the hydrogen in tetraalkyl boranes and their primary

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20945

S/062/61/000/003/012/013  
B117/B208

✓

New method of synthesizing alkyl...

conversion products. It was further found that dialkyl diboranes react with trialkyl borines (particularly readily when heated) to give tetraalkyl diboranes:  $R_2B_2H_4 + 2R_3B \rightarrow 2R_4B_2H_2$ . The possibility of converting dialkyl diboranes resulting from reaction (1) into tetraalkyl diboranes in the presence of trialkyl borines permitted the synthesis of alkyl boric acid esters from trialkyl borines and ortho-borates under the action of catalytic amounts of tetraalkyl diboranes. In this way, various alkyl boric acid esters were obtained by heating the above components up to 800-1000°C (80-90 % yield)  $R_3B + 2(R'O)_3B \xrightarrow{R_5B_2H_2} 3RB(OR')_2$ . Abstracter's note: This is a full translation from the original. There is 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1961

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88406

S/020/61/136/004/014/026  
B016/B075

11.1240

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, B. M., Akhnazaryan, A. A., and Vasil'yev, L. S.

TITLE: Synthesis and Properties of Tetra-n-propyl Diborane and  
Tetra-n-butyl DiboranePERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 4,  
pp. 828 - 831

TEXT: The authors studied the reaction of diborane with tri-n-propyl boron and tri-n-butyl boron in etheric solution, and determined the following facts: 1) When passing 1 mole of diborane through a 4-mole solution of boron trialkyl at room temperature, tetraalkyl diboranes are produced in a yield of 70-85%, i.e., tetra-n-propyl or tetra-n-butyl diborane. 2) When using an equimolecular quantity of diborane, an asymmetric di-n-propyl diborane is isolated by distilling the reaction products. The second synthesis method is based on the reaction between diborane and olefins (Ref.4). This reaction is catalyzed by different ethers. Reaction of diborane with propylene-1 and butene-1 (ratio 1 : 4) at -70 to -30°C in an etheric medium resulted in a 48% yield of tetraalkyl diboranes. The latter

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Synthesis and Properties of Tetra-n-propyl  
Diborane and Tetra-n-butyl Diborane

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X

are completely stable up to 100°C and can be distilled in vacuo. In benzene solution they are partly dissociated into dialkyl borane. Tetraalkyl diboranes spontaneously inflame in the open air. They are highly reactive and react with alcohols under the formation of dialkyl boric acid esters. With aniline they form dialkyl phenyl amino boron. Under the action of mercaptans, tetraalkyl diboranes are converted to dialkylthioboric acid. Such reactions are convenient preparation methods for synthesizing organoboron compounds, since only small quantities of side-products are formed. Tetra-n-butyl diboranes more difficultly react with glycol. In this case, almost equal quantities of glycol esters of di-n-butyl boron and n-butyl boric acid are formed, and, in addition, tri-n-butyl boron. From the formation of the latter, the following was concluded: The action of nucleophilic reagents causes a substitution of hydrogen atoms by tetraalkyl diboranes, and also a disproportionation of tetraalkyl diboranes into boron trialkyls and alkyl boranes. Under the action of a nucleophilic reagent, the alkyl borane thus forming results in an organoboron compound with a radical on the boron atom. On the other hand, boron trialkyl remains either unchanged (e.g., in the reaction with glycol), or enters into reaction and, e.g., with mercaptan, forms an

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Synthesis and Properties of Tetra-n-propyl Diborane and Tetra-n-butyl Diborane      S/020/61/136/004/014/026  
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ester of dialkyl thioboric acid (Ref.6). In the latter case, hydrogen as well as a small quantity of propane are present in the gaseous reaction products. A metric boron trialkyl can be synthesized by reacting tetra-alkyl diboranes with olefins. There are 12 references: 6 Soviet and 4 US.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo, Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: July 9, 1960, by B. A. Kazanskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1960

✓X

Card 3/3

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; VASIL'YEV, L.S.

Exchange reactions between boric organoboric acid esters and their  
thio analogs. Izv.AN SSSR. <sup>Utd.khim.nauk</sup> no.11:2101-2102 N '61.  
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Boric acid) (Boron compounds)

MIKHAYLOV, B.M; VASIL'YEV, L.S.

Organoboron compounds. Report No.99: Reaction of  
tetraalkyldiboranes with boric acid esters. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.  
khim.nauk no.5:827-833 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Diborane) (Boric acid)

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; VASIL'YEV, L.S.

Organoboron compounds. Report No.97: Action of diborane on  
esters of dialkyl boric acids. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk  
no.4:628-634 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Boron hydrides) (Boric acid)

VASIL'YEV, L. S.

"Genezis drevnekitayskoy bronzy i etnokul'turiye svyazi In'."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,  
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; VASIL'YEV, L.S.

Reactions of diborane and alkyldiboranes with boric and alkylboric acid esters and their thio analogs. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.2:385-388  
(MIKA 14:7)  
Jl '61.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
Predstavлено академиком B.A. Kazanskim,  
(Diborane) (Boric acid) (Boron hydrides)

37401

S/062/62/000/005/003/008  
B110/B1015. 24/0  
AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, B. M., and Vasil'yev, L. S.TITLE: Organoboron compounds. 99. Reaction of tetraalkyl diboranes  
with boric acid estersPERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh  
nauk, no. 5, 1962, 827 - 833

TEXT: In continuation of previous papers by the authors (Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. n. 1961, 531; Dokl. AN SSSR 139, 385 (1961)), the conversion of tetraalkyl diboranes with orthoboric acid esters into alkyl boric acid esters is investigated. Trimethyl, tri-n-butyl, tri-n-heptyl, and tri-n-heptyl borate with tetra-n-propyl diborane and tetra-n-butyl diborane were used in different ratios and under different conditions. After 2.5 hrs in the water bath tetra-n-propyl diborane and tri-n-heptyl borate (1:2) give rise to the di-n-heptyl ester of n-propyllic acid in a yield of 80 %:  
$$(R_2BH)_2 + 2(R'O)_3B \rightarrow 3RB(OR')_2 + (1/2)(RBH_2)_2; R = n-C_3H_7; R' = n-C_7H_{15}.$$

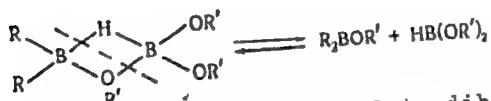
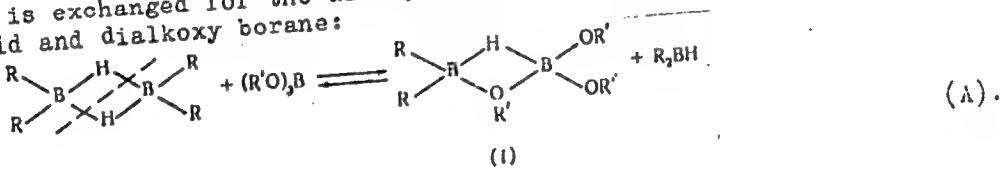
Some alkyl diborane or dialkoxy borane is also formed. In the initial stage of the reaction between tetraalkyl diboranes and orthoborates,

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S/062/62/000/005/003/003  
B110/B101

Organoboron compounds. 99. ...

hydrogen is exchanged for the alkoxy group to form the ester of dialkyl boric acid and dialkoxy borane:

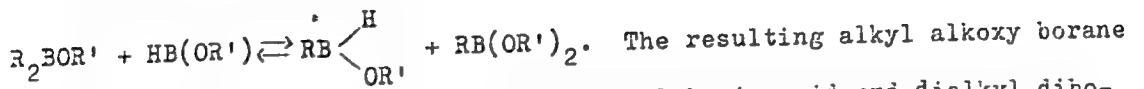


Alkoxy borane is then symmetrized to diborane and borate according to:  $5\text{HB}(\text{OR}')_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{B}(\text{OR}')_3 + (1/2)\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$ . Diborane then converts dialkyl boric acid ester into alkyl boric acid ester and dialkyl diborane. Since dialkoxy borane possesses a B-H bond, it can also react with the initial tetraalkyl diborane:  $(\text{R}_2\text{BH})_2 + 2\text{HB}(\text{OR}')_2 \rightleftharpoons (\text{RBH}_2)_2 + 2\text{RB}(\text{OR}')_2$  or with dialkyl boric acid ester:

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S/062/62/coc/c05/c03/008  
3110/B101

Organoboron compounds. 99. ...



The resulting alkyl alkoxy borane is able to symmetrize to the ester of alkyl boric acid and dialkyl diborane or it may exchange its hydrogen atom for the alkoxy group. The following products were synthesized: (1) n-heptyl ester of di-n-propyl boric acid (b. p. 92 - 97°C/4.5 mm Hg;  $n_D^{20} = 1.4250$ ), (2) di-n-heptyl ester of n-propyl boric acid (b. p. 120 - 123°C/3.5 mm Hg;  $n_D^{20} = 1.4292$ ), (3) tri-n-heptyl borate (b. p. 157 - 160°C/3 mm Hg;  $n_D^{20} = 1.4315$ ), (4) dimethyl ester of n-propyl boric acid (b. p. 58 - 65°C/107 mm Hg;  $n_D^{20} = 1.3845$ ), (5) di-n-butyl ester of n-propyl boric acid (b. p. 65 - 70°C/5 mm Hg;  $n_D^{20} = 1.4112$ ), (6) dimethyl ester of n-propyl boric acid (b. p. 45 - 56°C/95 mm Hg;  $n_D^{20} = 1.3853$ ), (7) di-n-propyl-(phenyl amino) boron (b. p. 76 - 81°C/2 mm Hg;  $n_D^{20} = 1.5055$ ), (8) dimethyl ester of n-butyl boric acid (b. p. 51 - 54°C/43 mm Hg;  $n_D^{20} = 1.3950$ ), (9) di-n-butyl-bis-(phenyl

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Organoboron compounds. 99. ...

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B110/B101

amino)boron (b. p. 111 - 114°C/4 mm Hg;  $n_D^{20} = 1.4960$ ), (10) n-butyl-bis-(phenyl amino)boron (b. p.) 128 - 132°C/0.08 mm Hg;  $n_D^{20} = 1.5720$ ).

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 6, 1961

Card 4/4

43219

S/020/62/147/003/024/027  
B101/B1865.2410  
AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, B. M., Vasil'yev, L. S., Safonova, E. N.TITLE: Conversion of cyclic boron compounds under the action of  
methyl borate

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 3, 1962, 630 - 633

TEXT: The following reactions are described: (1) Di-1,4-(1-boracyclopentyl)-butane (I) and methyl borate (molar ratio 1:1) were boiled for 1.5 hrs in the presence of tetra-n-propyl diborane, then kept at 130 - 135°C for another 1.5 hrs, and fractionated; thereby 80.5% 1-methoxy-boracyclopentane (II), b.p. 40.5 - 41.0°C 83 mm Hg,  $d_4^{20}$  0.8421,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4172, was obtained as well as the by-product 1,6-dimethoxy-1,6-diboracyclodecane (III), b.p. 69.5 - 70.0°C/2.5 mm Hg,  $d_4^{20}$  0.9055,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4538. (2) Boiling of II with methyl borate in the presence of tetra-n-propyl diborane yielded 71.5% tetramethyl ester (IV) of butane-1,4-diboric acid, b.p. 54 - 56°C/2.5 mm Hg, Card 1/3

S/020/62/147/003/024/027  
B101/B186

Conversion of cyclic boron ...

$n_D^{20}$  1.4175, and methyl ester (V) of di(4-dimethoxy boryl butyl)-boric acid, b.p. 116 - 120°C/2 mm Hg,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4360. The compounds IV and V were also obtained by reaction between I and methyl borate at a ratio 1 : 5. (3) Interesterification of IV and n-hexanol yielded 98.5% tetra-n-hexyl ester (VI) of butane-1,4-diboric acid, b.p. 198 - 200°C/1.5 mm Hg,  $d_4^{20}$  0.8667,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4402. (4) 72.4% 1-n-hexoxy-boracyclopentane (VII) b.p. 44 - 45°C/2 mm Hg,  $d_4^{20}$  0.8586,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4382, and tri-n-hexyl borate, b.p. 129 - 135°C/2.5 mm Hg,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4270 were obtained by keeping VI for 1.5 hrs at 270 - 300°C. The compounds II and VII polymerized when left standing; but the polymer so formed, decomposes again when heated. (5) The reaction of diborane with diallyl dissolved in ether (ratio 1 : 4) yielded di-1,6-(1-boracycloheptyl)-hexane and 6-(1-boracycloheptyl)-hexene-1, b.p. 57 - 59°C/3 mm Hg,  $d_4^{20}$  0.8214,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4650 in almost equimolecular ratios. (6) 81% 1-methoxy boracyclopentane (X), b.p. 42 - 45°C/15 mm Hg,  $d_4^{20}$  0.864,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4391, was

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S/020/62/147/003/024/027  
B101/B186

Conversion of cyclic boron ...

obtained by heating VIII and methane (ratio 1 : 1) in the presence of tetra-n-propyl diborane. The same reaction (ratio 1 : 5) yielded equimolar amounts of X and tetramethyl ester (XI) of hexane-1,6-diboric acid, b.p. 82 - 84°C/1.5 mm Hg,  $d_4^{20}$  0.9325,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4252. XI was also obtained by reaction of X and methyl borate. The English-language reference is: K. Saegebarth, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 82, 2082. (1960). ✓

PRESENTED: July 17, 1962, by B. A. Kazanskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1962

Card 3/3

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; VASIL'YEV, L.S.

Organoboron compounds. Report No.110: Catalytic conversion of tri-alkylboronic acid esters under the effect of tetraalkyldiboranes.  
Iav. AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.10:1756-1762 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Boron organic compounds)

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; BEZMENOV, A.Ya.; VASIL'YEV, L.S.; KISELEV, V.G.

Cyclic compounds of boron formed during hydroborination of  
1,3-butadiene. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.1:141-144 Mr '64.  
(MIR' 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
Predstavлено академиком B.A.Kazanskim.

MINHAYLOV, B.M.; VASIL'YEV, L.S.; SAFONOVA, E.N.

Transformations of boron cyclic compounds under the action of  
methyl borate. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no. 3:630-633 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom B.A. Kazanskim.  
(Boron organic compounds) (Methyl borate)

BELYAKOV, F.Ye.; BABIN, B.N.; BAL', V.; BOROVKOV, P.N.; VOYEVODIN, I.N.;  
GUREVICH, G.M.; GORBUNOVA, P.I.; KONNOV, A.S.; KALANTAROVA, M.V.;  
KASHIRSKIY, A.Ya.; KAZANCHEYEV, Ye.N.; LEKSUTKIN, A.F.; LETI-  
CHEVSKIY, M.A.; LOPATIN, S.Z.; MIRSKIY, V.N.; PODSEVALOV, V.N.;  
SUBBOTINA, V.P.; TAHASIYCHUK, N.P.; FEDOTOV, S.D.; FISENKO, K.N.;  
EL'KIND, I.G.; BOVIN, S.S.; VASIL'YEV, L.T.; DRINKOV, V.D.; DALE-  
CHIN, N.I.; DADAGOV, I.A.; YERMOSHINA, V.I.; ZHUKOV, I.V.; ZIMIN,  
D.A.; IVANNIKOV, A.Ya.; KOVALEV, M.K.; LUGAKOVSKIY, N.L.; NALEVSKIY,  
A.F.; SEREZHNIKOV, V.K.; SEMIGLASOV, M.D.; SOKOLOV, A.V.; STEPANOV,  
V.I.; SAKHARIN, G.S.; SAVENKO, P.A.; SOLODOV, V.P.; UMEROV, Sh.Kh.;  
CHIKINDAS, G.S.; SHCHERBUKHINA, S.N.; DYNKIN, G.Z.; LYSOV, V.S.;  
OSHEROVICH, A.N.; ROKITSINSKIY, E.V.; BRASLAVSKIY, M.S.; RUDENKO,  
I.A.; ZHUKOBORSKIY, M.S.; ZHDANOV, I.Ye.; SUSLIN, V.A.; BRUS, A.Ye.;  
VOLYNSKIY, S.A.; KLYUYEV, V.A.; ISTRATOV, A.G.; TIKHOMIROV, I.F.;  
BUTYRIN, Ya.N.; VOLYNSKIY, S.A.; MINEYEV, M.F.; MAL'TSEV, V.I.;  
VIDETSKIY, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, glavnnyy red.; DEMIDOV, A.N., red.;  
KRAVETS, A.L., red.; KLIMOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Industrial Astrakhan] Promyshlennia Astrakhan'. Astrakhan'.  
Izd-vo gazety "Volga," 1959. 318 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Astrakhan (Province) Ekonomicheskiy administrativnyy rayon.  
(Astrakhan Province--Economic conditions)

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; VASIL'YEV, L.S.

Organoboron compounds. Part 141: Mutual transformations of trialkylborons, borates, and boronic acid esters catalyzed by alkylidiboranes. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.5:925-929 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; VASIL'YEV, L.S.

Organoboron compounds. Part 152: Mutual exchange of alkoxy-  
and alkylmercapto groups in organoboron compounds. Zhur. ob.  
khim. 35 no.6:1073-1078 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

VASIL'YEV, I. V.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics, Dams

Jun 51

"New Design of Multiple-Arch-Type Dam," L. V. Vasil'yev, Engr

"Gidrotekh Stroy" No 6, pp 38,39

Attempts to improve construction of multiple-arch dams in respect to their sensitivity to unequal settlement and temp influence. Suggests a new design which differs from existing structures as follows: Each arch barrel consists of a series of arches, placed upon each other and connected among themselves and to buttresses by watertight

199754

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics, Dams  
(Contd)

Jun 51

joists; each section has a tie-piece which accepts thrust; sep arch sections are prefabricated and installed after erection of buttresses and service bridge.

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